

# Hongkong Telegraph

No. 3605

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS  
PER QUARTER

## BANKS.

THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND  
THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 251,093.15.0

**BANKERS:**  
CAPITAL & COUNTIES BANK, LIMITED.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
No. 3, PRINCE'S STREET, LONDON.

**BRANCHES:**  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND  
SHANGHAI.

**AGENCIES:**  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

**RATES OF INTEREST:**  
ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
AND FIXED DEPOSITS can be ascertained  
on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

**CHANTREY INCHBALD,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 6th November, 1893. [189]

**THE MERCANTILE BANK OF  
INDIA, LIMITED.**

AUTHORISED CAPITAL ..... 1,000,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... 1,185,000

**BANKERS:**  
LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the rate of 2 per cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—  
For 12 Months ..... 5 per cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 " "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "

**JOHN THURBURN,**  
Manager, Hongkong.

Hongkong, 4th February, 1893. [192]

**THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA,  
LIMITED.**

Authorised Capital ..... 1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 500,000

**HEAD OFFICE:—HONGKONG.**

**Court of Directors:—**  
D. Gillies, Esq. Chow Tung Shang, Esq.  
Chan Kit Shan, Esq. Kwan Hoi Chuen, Esq.  
H. Stollterfoth, Esq.

**Chief Manager,**  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

**Branches:—**London, Yokohama, Shanghai and  
Amoy.

**BANKERS:—**  
The Commercial Bank of Scotland.  
Parrs Banking Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)

Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [18]

## Amusements.

HOW NATURE COMPENSATES.  
THE WONDER OF THE EAST.

AT No. 103, PRAYA WEST, there is to be  
seen one of the most EXTRAORDI-  
NARY EXHIBITIONS ever shown in the  
East. The famous MAHUANG, the Armless  
Siamese Woman, who has travelled the World,  
has now arrived. She performs WONDERS  
and can do more with her feet than the average  
being can do with hands. The Exhibition opens  
DAILY.

**PERFORMANCES:**  
10 A.M. to 2 P.M., and 6 to 9 P.M.  
Admission, 50 Cents—Children half-price.  
Thursdays ..... \$1.  
**T. FENTON,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1893. [1737]

## Auctions.

FURNITURE SALE

**A. E. SKEELS & Co.,**  
at their  
SALE ROOMS, 17, PRAYA CENTRAL,  
on TUESDAY next, 21st November, 1893,  
AT 2.30 P.M.

**VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,**  
Comprising—  
Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room  
Furniture, handsome Sideboards, Ornaments,  
Double and Single Wardrobes, Ladies Dressing  
Tables with long Swivel Glasses, Marble-top  
Washstands, Fancy Tables, Fenders and Fire  
Irons, Extension Dining Tables, Chests of  
Drawers, Chairs and various Household Requi-  
sites.

**Also,**  
Two Iron Safes, Copying Press, Writing Desk,  
Book Case, Letter Stand,  
**Also,**  
Two Cottage Pianos, Two Cooking Stoves,  
&c., &c.  
**A. E. SKEELS & Co.,**  
Auctioneers.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [1248]

## Notices of Firms.

### NOTICE.

**MR. RALPH TATLOCK** has this Day  
been AUTHORIZED to Sign for FIRM  
per Procuration in HONGKONG and CHINA.  
**EDUARD SCHEIDT & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [1235]

## Masonic.

**ZETLAND LODGE,**  
No. 525.

**A NEMERGENCY MEETING** of the above  
LODGE will be held in the **EMERALD**  
HALL, Zetland Street, on TUESDAY the 21st  
Instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock, for the purpose  
of receiving new members. Visiting  
Brothers are cordially invited.  
Hongkong, 12th November, 1893. [1241]

## Insurances.

**THE  
STANDARD.**

**ENDOWMENT  
ASSURANCE.**

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANT-  
AGES of this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family or other rela-  
tives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

Full particulars on application,  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

Hongkong, 8th August, 1893. [747]

**SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE  
INSURANCE COMPANY OF  
NEW ZEALAND.**

**THE Underigned are prepared to accept  
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES** on  
favourable terms.

Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.

**S. J. DAVID & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [411]

### GENERAL NOTICE.

**THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY,  
(LIMITED).**

CAPITAL, TAELS 600,000 ..... \$833,333.33-  
EQUAL TO ..... \$318,000.00.  
RESERVE FUND ..... \$318,000.00.

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**  
**LEE SING, Esq.** **LO YUW MOON, Esq.**  
**LOU TSO SHUN, Esq.**

**MANAGER:—HO AMEL.**

**MARINE RISKS** on GOODS, &c., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

**HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRAYA WEST.**  
Hongkong, 17th December, 1891. [1074]

### NOTICE.

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

**CHAU TSEUNG FAT,**  
Secretary.

**HEAD OFFICE:**  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1893. [173]

## Intimations.

**PLEASANT APARTMENTS** wanted with  
FULL or PARTIAL BOARD.

Address "R."  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [1219]

### WANTED.

**A ROTARY PRINTING PRESS,** Size  
about 36 by 41 inches, or a little larger.  
Must be in working order.

Apply, stating terms, &c. to  
**G. W.,**  
c/o Hongkong Telegraph Office.  
Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1014]

### NOTICE.

**ON and after the 1st December next,**

**NO CHITS**  
will be taken in the following Hotels,  
"THE VICTORIA HOTEL,"  
"THE PEAK HOTEL,"  
"THE KOWLOON HOTEL,"  
**DORABJEE NOWROJEE,**  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 26th October, 1893. [1162]

### HONGKONG HOTEL.

**ON and after the 1st December next,**

**NO CHITS**  
will be accepted or credit given in the above  
Hotel.

By Order of the Board,  
**R. TUCKER,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 20th October, 1893. [1136]

**HONGKONG HOTEL  
COMPANY.**

**ORRAT REDUCTION IN RENT FOR  
BED-ROOMS OR OFFICES.**

ROOMS to be let, UNFURNISHED or  
FURNISHED, from \$5 to \$40 per  
Month, including Water and Partial attendance,  
but not Gas.

Special reductions would be made to parties  
accepting suites of Rooms.

Apply to  
**R. TUCKER,**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893. [1245]

## Intimations.

**KELLY & WALSH, LD.**

**CHINESE CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

**JAPANESE CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

**ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

**GRIFFITH'S PHOTO CHRISTMAS CARDS.**

**CHRISTMAS CARDS** should be posted by the English Mail on Thursday, and NEW  
YEAR'S CARDS by the succeeding French Mail.

**KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED.**

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893.

**DAWSON'S PERFECTION  
OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.**

**ALLISTON & CO.,**

SOLE AGENTS,  
Hongkong and the Far East,  
63, Queen's Road Central.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1229]

**LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.**

DRESS SHIRTS, COLLARS and HANDKERCHIEFS.  
DANCING PUMPS and EVENING SHOES.  
CAMBRIC TIES and BOWS; DINNER TIES.

**GLOVES.**

The Latest Styles in SILK SOCKS for Evening Wear,  
GENTLEMEN'S WINTER UNDERCLOTHING,  
NEW SCARVES and GRAVATS.

**BOOTS AND SHOES.**

**WINTER SUITINGS.**  
CLOTHING and OUTFITTING.

**LANE CRAWFORD & CO.**

Hongkong, 14th November, 1893. [1237]

## THE

**HONGKONG HOTEL.**

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kremila"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE, No. 32.

**PROPRIETORS:—THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.**

**THE HONGKONG HOTEL**—the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation to travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Pedder's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony) and in close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Offices.

**THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH** conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
**THE TABLE D'HOTE**, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy, the cuisine being  
under experienced supervision.

**THE BED-ROOMS**, with adjoining Bath-rooms, are lofty and well ventilated, open on to  
spacious Verandahs, are lighted by gas and fitted throughout with electric communicators.

The Reading, Writing and Smoking Rooms, Ladies' Drawing Rooms, the new, Bar and public  
BILLIARD ROOMS (Six English and American Tables) are fitted with every convenience.  
The WINES & SPIRITS are selected by an Expert and the BEST BRANDS only are supplied.  
HYDRAULIC ASCENDING-ROOMS of the latest and most approved type convey passengers  
and baggage from the Entrance Hall to each of the five floors above.

**NIGHT PORTERS and WATCHMEN** are continually on duty.

**R. TUCKER**  
Manager.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [108]

**CARMICHAEL & Co., LD.**

**ARE** now showing a very Fine Selection of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS,  
CADBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREMES, CALLARD and BOWSER'S BUTTER,  
SCOTCH EVERTON TOFFEE, RUSSIAN TOFFEE and ALMOND ROCK, TOM  
SMITH'S CRACKERS, ALBUMS, suitable for Christmas presents, and a very large  
Selection of PHOTO FRAMES.

**CANADIAN PRODUCE:**  
**McLAREN'S GLASS JAR CHEESE.**  
SALTED SALMON ..... 20 cents per lb.  
SALMON BELLIES ..... 25 cents per lb.  
SALMON STEAKS (1lb. tin) ..... 40 cents per tin.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893. [52]

**W. BREWER.**

**XMAS CARDS** for HOME MAILS of 9th 15th and 23rd—  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED ON RICE PAPER  
NATIVE HAND-PAINTED MOUNTED, with FIDGIN ENGLISH POETRY.  
JAPANESE HAND-PAINTED CARDS.  
VIEWS OF HONGKONG MOUNTED for XMAS CARDS.

**LETTS' DIARIES** for 1894.  
THE ANGLO-CHINESE DATE BLOCKS 1894.  
COLLINS' CALENDAR PAD and DIARY for 1894.

**NEW SUPPLY LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S TENNIS SHOES, TENNIS BATS,  
BALLS, POLES and NETS.**

**W. BREWER,**  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 2nd November, 1893. [1059]

**W. POWELL & CO.,**

**EX S.S. "GLENGARRY"**

**LARGE SHIPMENTS OF  
NEW GOODS.**

**FENDERS.**

**FIRE IRONS and BRASSES.**

**COAL BOXES, &c., &c.**

**W. POWELL & CO.,**

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893.

## Intimations.

**IN THE SUPREME COURT OF  
HONGKONG.**

**ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.**

**SUIT No. 34 of 1893.**

**PLAINTIFFS:—THE SUI KAT BANK.**  
**DEFENDANT:—TSUI LEUNG HING OTHER-  
WISE CHUI TSEUNG TRADING AS KU  
UN.**

**WHEREAS** on the 15th October, 1893, a  
Decree of this Court was made that the  
Defendant TSUI LEUNG HING otherwise  
called CHUI TSEUNG, Trading as KU UN at  
No. 87, Leavelle Street, Opium Merchant, and as  
TAI HING at Nos. 144 and 146, Wellington  
Street, Cotton Yarn Dealer, should pay to the  
Plaintiffs the SUI KAT BANK, of Victoria, in  
the Colony of Hongkong, the Sum of \$10,327.26  
with interest at the rate of 8 per cent., per annum,  
and costs of suit.

And it was further ordered that Execution  
might issue against the Defendant's Interest in  
INLAND LOT No. 1 and SECTION A of  
MARINE LOT No. 4, Registered in the Land  
Office, Victoria, aforesaid, in the name of the  
above Defendant.

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the Property  
aforesaid will be Sold by PUBLIC  
AUCTION to satisfy the Plaintiffs' claim and  
costs, unless the same be paid within one month  
from the date hereof.

Dated this 4th day of November, 1893.

**C. EWENS,**  
Solicitor for the Plaintiffs.

1199] **CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**ADJUSTMENT OF BONUS FOR THE  
YEAR 1892.**

**SHAREHOLDERS** are hereby requested to  
send in to this Office a LIST of their  
CONTRIBUTIONS OF PREMIA for the year  
ending 31st December last, in order that the  
proportion of PROFIT for that year to be PAID  
as BONUS to CONTRIBUTORS may be arranged.  
Returns not sent in before the 30th instant will  
be made up by the Company, and no subsequent  
Claims or Alterations will be allowed.

By Order of the Directors,  
**JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1893. [1218]

### NOTICE.

**I HAVE RESUMED CHARGE** of the  
Hongkong Telegraph.

**R. FRASER-SMITH,**  
Editor & Proprietor.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1893.

### GRIFFITH'S

**NEW YEAR CARDS.**

**WITH PHOTOGRAPHS ILLUSTRATING  
CHINESE LIFE AND VIEWS  
OF HONGKONG and the OUT-PORTS.** Suit-  
able Souvenirs for posting Home.  
Can be had at the Studio  
2, Ice House Road and Duddell Street,  
or from any Booksellers.

Hongkong, 9th November, 1893. [1222]

**XMAS CARDS.**  
**JUST OPENED.**

Another parcel of  
Messrs. RAPHAEL TUCK and SONS'  
XMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS  
of the most elaborate and fancy designs.  
Inspection is kindly solicited.

**H. RUTTONJEE,**  
13, D'Agular Street.

Hongkong, 15th November, 1893. [1239]

**THOMAS' GRILL ROOMS,**  
(Corner of Queen's Road and Duddell Street.)

**THE Underigned** has always thought that  
such a place as this was the one thing  
needed to fit in between HOTEL LIFE and the  
PRIVATE BOARDING HOUSE—providing it be  
First-Class in every detail. A place where one  
may have his GRILLED CHOP or STEAK  
at any hour of the Day, up to 11 P.M., or later  
if notice be given. He is also prepared to  
SUPPLY MEALS to PRIVATE PARTIES  
per Menu or ORDER—the Parties sending  
Dishes, &c., for same—and Cash. Scale on  
application.

Monthly Board for One Person ..... \$35.00  
Tiffin ..... \$15.00

**AMERICAN FROZEN OYSTERS** always  
on hand and served in every Style.

Breakfast ..... \$0.50  
Tiffin ..... \$0.75  
Dinner ..... \$1.00

**SPECIAL TIFFINS and DINNERS** served  
in Excellent Style at short notice.

**W. THOMAS,**  
Proprietor.

Hongkong, 3rd May, 1893. [528]

**PRIVATE BOARD and RESIDENCE**  
FOR  
**LADIES and GENTLEMEN.**

**MONTHLY BOARD** ..... \$30  
**MONTHLY BOARD and RESIDENCE** ..... \$55  
Apply to

**Mrs. MATHER,**  
Nos. 2 & 3, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 11th November, 1893. [1230]

**PORTLAND  
CEMENT.**

**MANUFACTURED BY**

**THE ONODA CEMENT COMPANY,**

**AND**

**THE NIIHON CEMENT COMPANY.**

**THE UNDERIGNED** are now prepared  
to Execute Orders at Moderate Prices.

**THE MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA,**  
Sole Agents.

Hongkong, 14th September, 1893. [1090]

## Shipping.

**STEAMERS.**

**DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

**FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.**  
**THE Company's Steamship**

**"HAITAN."**  
Captain Goddard, will be despatched for the  
above Ports TO-MORROW, the 19th instant, at  
Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DOUGLAS LAFFRAIK & Co.,**  
General Managers.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1250]

**"WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**

**THE Steamship**

**"LENNOX."**  
Captain Ward, will be despatched for the above  
Ports on MONDAY, the 20th inst., at 5 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,**  
Agents.

Hongkong, 17th November, 1893. [1232]

**"SHIRE" LINE OF STEAMERS.**  
**FOR NAGASAKI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.**







is in full flight. The Cape Government have sent Sir Henry Loch to telegraph to Lord Ripon that the Charter Company through Mr. Rhodes should settle the Matabele question subject to the control of the Secretary of State.

WASHINGTON, November 1st. The House of Representatives has passed the Silver Repeal Bill by 191 against 94 votes. President Cleveland signed the Bill immediately it was passed.

The House of Representatives will today discuss the Bill adopted by the Senate, which differs from the Bill passed by the House, inasmuch as it commits government to bimetallism whenever they consider it feasible.

#### ASSAYERS' SECRETS.

HOW THE VALUE OF QUARTZ IS ASCERTAINED.

THE CUPPELLING AND HUMID PROCESSES.

Notwithstanding the pre-eminence of California as a mining community the average citizen of this great commonwealth knows very little about mineral ores or the methods of determining their value. The experienced miner knows a tung or two, but even he does not know it all and so he invariably selects the richest specimen to be bid from a newly discovered deposit and submits it to the assayer. The California miner of to-day is the survival of the fittest, and has staked up in the recesses of his thinking apparatus much that is of value in respect to his particular line of business. And yet there is much that he does not know. If there was not, there would not be so many experts and assayers in the business. The miner who makes a "find" and the capitalist who is asked to invest in a mine alike know that the assayer will tell them the value of the gold or silver in a given specimen of ore, but few of these even know the processes by which the assayer arrives at his results. Some of these processes are described below.

Assaying cuts a very important figure in mining matters. The assayer is an indispensable functionary, without whose services the miner would frequently be unable to ascertain the value of his "find." There was a time in the early days of the gold rush when the miner was his own assayer. But that was when the miner could go out in the morning before breakfast and pick up nuggets the size of rock eggs, and when gold dust could be shaken out of the rocks of the red. The evolution of mining from the sluice box to the stamp mill and the accompanying disappearance of the nugget has been a disadvantage of the gold digger and to the advantage of the assayer. Now, when quartz is liable to run about \$6 or \$8 to the ton the miner's water process of determining the value of ore by specific gravity avails him nothing, and he has given it up as an inapplicable and obsolete art.

The process formerly used by the miner in roughly determining the amount of gold in a piece of quartz is that, as known as the water process. It is not by means of an invention of modern times, as the art has been handed down from the time of Archimedes, the ancient Greek philosopher and mathematician, who died 212 B.C. The process consists of weighing the quartz in water and then weighing it dry, the result derived being attained by computing the specific gravity of the gold and quartz. The specific gravity of water is one, that of gold 19.3, and silver 10.43. Calculating on this basis the amount of gold in a piece of quartz can be determined approximately. It is to Archimedes that the world is indebted for discovering the principle. Archimedes was given the difficult task by Hiero, King of Syracuse, of discovering whether the gold given to a goldsmith to make a crown had been mixed with base metals. It occurred to him that the excess of bulk occasioned by the introduction of alloy could be measured by putting the crown and an equal weight of gold separately into a vessel filled with water, and observing the difference of overflow. This led to the establishment of the fundamental principle still known by his name, that a body immersed in a liquid sustains an upward pressure equal to the weight of the liquid displaced.

The process of thus assaying quartz was a good one in the early days of California, when a piece of quartz was nearly all gold. But now, when ore is worked running as low as \$6 or \$8 to the ton, or perhaps less, the water process is practically useless and a more exact process must be used.

The assaying process of to-day is one of the most interesting and instructive. To watch an assayer of a piece of gold quartz and observe how the proportion of gold in the ore is determined to the smallest fraction of a gramme is decidedly interesting. A day in an assayer's office to the previously uninitiated is necessarily accompanied by the acquisition of much interesting knowledge, as a reporter who spent an afternoon at the establishment of Thomas Price & Son ascertained.

A piece of gold quartz is given to an assayer for him to ascertain just how much gold and silver the ore will pay to the ton. To ascertain this from a piece of quartz that weighs but a few ounces might seem a difficult proceeding, but it is very simple when you know how and possess the necessary apparatus.

The piece of ore is placed in a crusher, a machine that crushes it four or five times smaller than it could be done by hand with a pestle and mortar in an hour. This is the first process.

The broken quartz is received in a pan as it falls from the machine, and to pulverize it still finer it is run through a pulverizer. This little machine, which, like the crusher, is run by steam power, converts the ore into powder, and upon the conclusion of this second process the beautiful quartz specimen is to all appearances now but a handful of fine dry earth. But it is full of minerals, and the next step of the assayer has to determine by an elaborate process.

The pulverized ore, pulp as it is called, is placed in a labelled envelope and taken into the chemical laboratory. This department, which looks like almost anything from a pharmacist's boudoir to a chemist's den, contains several queer-looking furnaces, an amazing array of suspicious-looking bottles arranged confusingly on shelves that line the walls and of the room, and a few tables on which peculiar-looking earthenware receptacles, glass graduates, and other probably essential apparatus are placed. One wonders at the seemingly mysterious functions of the various objects that greet his gaze, but he soon learns that they are all important factors in the business.

The pulverized ore is removed from the envelope and carefully weighed. This is a necessary operation. The pulp is weighed in delicately adjusted scales on a low table. It is then placed in a small earthenware crucible and melted with suitable fluxes. The fluxes consist of a sufficient quantity of lead to make a button the size of the end of one's little finger, and a minute quantity of soda and borax. With these ingredients added to the pulp the little crucible, which is about three inches high and of a cone shape, is placed in a furnace heated to an intense heat by gas. By this process the gold and silver combine with the lead and the worthless material works into a slag. The metal, when nicely dissolved, is then poured off into a small mould and the refuse is thrown away.

The assayer now has all the gold and silver that was in the quartz specimen contained in the little lead button. He then proceeds to separate the gold and silver from the lead by a delicate process that is known as cupellation.

A cupel and cupelling furnace are brought into requisition. A cupel is a small vessel of bone in

diameter and almost the same in height. It is made of powdered bone ashes and is shaped into a moist condition and used. Being made of bone ash it is extremely porous and will absorb its own weight of lead. The lead button is placed in the depressed upper surface of the cupel and the cupel is then placed in the muffle of the cupelling furnace. The muffle is a semi-circular box of fire clay several inches in height and over a foot in length. It is adjusted in the furnace so that the open end is in front, and into this, when heated to a white heat, the cupel containing the leaden button is placed.

The cupelling process is the most interesting feature of the whole proceeding. Technically the process is as follows: The leaden button containing the gold and silver of the quartz specimen melts in the intense heat to which it is subjected in the cupelling furnace, and the lead disappears in the form of oxide of lead, either passing off as a vapour or being absorbed in the cupel, leaving the gold and silver in their purest possible state in the bottom of the cupel. By watching the little cupel after it is placed in the muffle one can notice the oxide of lead vapours arise and disappear. At the same time the beautiful cherry-red tint which the cupel has assumed begins to become discoloured as the lead is absorbed, and after a short while when the silver is removed no evidence of any lead is to be seen except the discoloration. The gold and silver come out in their purest possible state in the form of a bright little globe in the bottom of the cupel, sometimes as small as the head of a pin and sometimes as large as a vest button, according to the richness of the ore. This bead is carefully weighed.

But this is not all. The gold and silver are diffused in the bead and have to be separated. To accomplish this result another process has to be gone through, which the bead, which is hammered into a flat form, is boiled in nitric acid, and this process dissolves the silver and leaves the gold pure. With the bead of pure gold that remains the assayer is able to determine accurately how much gold and silver the ore, of which he was given a specimen, will produce to the ton of quartz. He knows the weight of the piece of quartz with which he started out, as it was weighed in the pulverized form before it was put in the crucible. By weighing the bead of pure gold he can easily compute the proportion of gold which the ore contains, and from these data he furnishes the miner with the information he desires. As for the silver, the amount contained in the ore is easily learned by subtracting the weight of the bead before it was boiled from its weight after it has gone through that process.

This is one form of assaying. There is another. Bar bullion is assayed in a different manner. If a person is fortunate enough to have bought this worldly possession a bar of gold bullion which he desires to sell to the mint he generally has it assayed to determine its purity. The bar is turned over to an assayer, who determines its exact purity.

The bar of bullion is first melted to get the ingredients thoroughly diffused. A small piece can be chipped off the end of the bar, but the safest way is to melt it. If the latter process is used a small quantity of the molten metal is granulated in cold water. Of the granulations a hot gramme is weighed out and with this the balance the assay is made. To it is added twice its weight in silver, which is necessary in order that all of the silver may go into solution in the subsequent boiling process. After the silver is added it is cupelled, in which process all the iron, lead, copper and other base metals are absorbed. What remains is pure gold and silver. This is then melted in nitric acid. This leaves the gold in the form of a bead. As it is thin and breaks easily it is encased in an annealing cup and can then be weighed.

The scales used to weigh a small bead of gold must necessarily be adjusted to a nicety. And they are. They can weigh anything that is large enough to be seen by a microscope. They can weigh the faintest little speck of dust and could probably weigh the mustache of a budding youth who labors under the hallucination that he has one. In fact, the scales can weigh to a twenty-thousandth part of a gramme, whatever that is.

There is another process of assaying known as the humid process, by which the fineness of silver can be determined with an exactness not to be attained by cupellation, as a cupel will absorb a small quantity of silver and give a result that cannot be entirely relied upon. The humid process consists of the precipitation of silver in solution. The silver is dissolved in hot water by boiling. With such a solution all of the silver can be precipitated by adding a sufficient quantity of a solution of chloride of sodium, otherwise known as common salt. The amount of salt necessary to precipitate a gramme of silver is determined and the amount of salt solution of a known strength necessary to precipitate all the silver in solution can be used to calculate just how much pure silver the solution contained.—San Francisco Chronicle.

#### BUSINESS AND INDUSTRIAL.

There are 60,000 telephones in London. General's first railroad was built in 1825. The bog land of Ireland amounts to 2,390,000 acres.

Liberia yearly exports 1,000,000 pounds of coffee. Experience has black eyes and is a very lame cripple.

Nearly a million pianos are made annually in England. California wines are said to be gaining favour in Europe.

The total cost of the Suez Canal exceeded £2,000,000. Over twelve thousand persons are employed in London theatres.

Over two thousand saloons have failed at Chicago this year. The capital invested in English railroads exceeds \$500,000,000.

The little Kingdom of Greece finds employment for 25,000 sailors. The unicycle is expected by an inventor to go a mile in twenty seconds.

The hats worn out in this country annually cost as much as \$300,000,000. The only way it pays a person to be his own lawyer is to keep his own counsel.

It is estimated that 5,000,000 of women are earning wages in the British Isles. One of the largest barber-shops in New York now employs 600 barbers exclusively. It pays 1 cent.

It isn't much trouble for a man to make his mark in politics—the trouble is in removing it. The United States produces more grain in proportion to population than any other nation.

Since 1840 the world's production of meat has increased 57 per cent, that of grain 430 per cent. It is estimated that last year 1,285,000,000 bananas were consumed in the United States alone.

Forty-seven years ago the patent for the first practical sewing machine was issued to Elias Howe. Belgium is proud of her schools. She has 5,000 or more. But her drinking saloons number 150,000.

Germany annually sends out to the markets of the world more than one hundred thousand canary birds. The State of Illinois will use this year more than 4,000,000 barrels of beer, or enough to fill a navy.

The price paid for older apples at the big mill at Doytown is 15 cents a hundred pounds.

The national debt of Great Britain is £60,681,581 (\$3,403,407,095); the national debt of the United States is \$377,777,804.37.

Greely, Col., will ship about five thousand cut-loads of potatoes to other States this present year. Many car-loads of these potatoes go to Texas.

A carpet loom has been devised which runs two sets of needles and the inventor claims that it will produce a square yard of carpet material in one minute.

The Tribune states that the 1,703 millionaires of New York City alone could, if they choose, buy up the whole real estate of the entire Southern States and evict the population by due process of law.

The consumption of beer in the United States is now half a barrel per capita, and is doubling about every eight years. At the beginning of the next century it promises to be a barrel a head.

The nail machine was invented in 1775. At the present day it is estimated that 4,000,000,000 nails are annually made by machinery in Great Britain alone, and from a fourth to a half of this number in the United States.

According to the official report for the past twelve months, the American people drank only 3,387,720 barrels of beer in 1875, while last year they drank 31,374,519, and this year 33,876,466, an increase of 2,492,540 barrels.

Eastern Switzerland manufactures annually nearly \$30,000,000 worth of machine-made embroideries. The United States alone have imported as high as \$7,700,000 worth of these articles in a single year, and the business seems to be increasing.

#### THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Apples are said to have nerve-invigorating qualities. Lettuce has recently been pronounced a sleep-producer.

To relieve gauges and dyspepsia drink a cup of hot water before meals. An oyster shell in the tea-kettle will prevent the formation of crust in the inside.

Celery coffee is a new drink. It is said to give renewed strength to the brain and nerves. The latest approved way of cooking a beef-steak is to broil it under a fire instead of over it.

The typewriter back-ache is a new ill. It should be guarded against by a high seat and foot-stool.

Castor oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks.

It is stated that a new pharmaceutical bottle has been invented which indicates the hour at which the medicine is to be taken.

To prevent the hair from coming out take one part of bay rum and half an ounce of quinine; mix and apply to the scalp twice a day with a woolen cloth, rubbing it well.

A "milk" bath, recommended as a beautifier, can be thus prepared: A half-dozen thin muslin bags should be filled with oatmeal and tiny shavings of castile soap with a pinch of almond meal and orris root. Drop a bag into the water, and it assumes a milky appearance that will account for the name. Use the bags as wash rags.

People who are fond of sea bathing in summer should know that in winter a most effective and yet simple substitute for sea water is a cup of rock salt dissolved in warm water and added to the bath. A warm salt bath of this kind is the most refreshing tonic for an exhausted body.

But don't go out of doors after taking it; just before going to bed is the right time.

#### GOOD FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Spinach. Lettuce. Toasted bread. Rare beef. Soft eggs. Baked mutton. Fresh air. Vegetable soup. Dry heat. Cold water. Hard work. Outdoor exercise.

Are you a busy, worried woman, who comes home at night with temples throbbing and every muscle aching with fatigue? If so, you often say to yourself: "I am read tired and I haven't the ambition to dress or even comb my hair for the evening." Then you lounge about a bed to bed about 9 o'clock with your head still aching, and your hair just as tired as when you came in. The next time you feel that way just slip off the waist of your gown, brush your hair up on the top of your head and bathe the back of your neck with hot water.

When your pain is a little relieved wash your face with the same water, and by the time that is done you will feel like brushing your hair and fixing up a bit, or we are very much mistaken. The hot-water cure is quite as efficacious taken externally as internally.

Scott's Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites for *Rickets*, *Mariannus* and all wasting disorders of children, is very remarkable in its results. The rapidity with which children gain flesh and strength upon it is very wonderful. Read the following: "I have tried Scott's Emulsion in cases of wasting in young children, and I am of opinion that it is a valuable preparation for such cases. The children take it and ask for more, and the good effects are apparent."

For further particulars apply to J. W. Kew & Co., Ltd., 11, Market Street, S.E. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—[Advt.]

#### Today's Advertisements.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

CORPS ORDERS by the Acting Commandant for the week ending 15th Nov.—No. 22. FIELD BATTERY.—For duty: Lieut. W. MACLELL and Sergeant HAWARD.

No. 33.—DRILL will be carried on as follows at HEADQUARTERS. TUESDAY—5.30 P.M. 7 p.m. for ALL. WEDNESDAY—5.30 P.M. 7 p.m. for ALL. FRIDAY—5.30 P.M. 6.45 p.m. for EFFICIENTS, 7 p.m. for RECRUITS.

ON SATURDAY the BATTERY will Muster at 2.30 P.M. sharp, for conveyance to Stonecutters' for 6.45 Drill.

UNIFORM.—Serge with Forage Caps, except on Saturday when Helmets without fittings will be worn.

No. 34.—The issue of Fittings, Badges and other small stores, together with the record of such issue, has been entrusted Quarter-master Sergeant BEATTY, to whom all applications should be made.

F. FERRARD, Acting Commandant, H.K.V. Corps. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1257]

"BEN" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR LONDON, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship

"BENLEDI," Captain Farquhar, will be despatched as above on or about 20th December.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1258]

Today's Advertisements. THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL.

TO-NIGHT (SATURDAY), the 18th Instant.

ZIO PAYNE.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency Major-General G. DIGBY BARKER, C.B., Commanding H.M. Forces in China and Hongkong; also of Commodore G. T. H. BOYES, R.N., Senior Officer, Hongkong, and Southern Division of the China Station.

ZIO PAYNE

LATE OF LYCEUM THEATRE, LONDON.

Acknowledged by the Press and Public THE INFALLIBLE WONDER AND CHAMPION FANCY LIGHTNING SHOT OF THE WORLD.

CHALLENGE OPEN TO ALL

TO-NIGHT at the CITY HALL.

PROGRAMME NEW AND ORIGINAL, Consisting of:— NEW AND DIFFICULT FEATS OF SHOOTING, SLEIGHT OF HAND, AND SPIRITUALISTIC TRICKS.

THE GREAT HANDCUFF AND STEEL CURB CHAIN TRICK.

ZIO PAYNE'S ORIGINAL ROPE TIE.

THE GREAT MYSTERY OF PANDORE.

ZIO PAYNE'S ORIGINAL MAIL TRICK.

MARVELLOUS MANIFESTATIONS IN THE CABINET, AND A QUANTITY OF OTHER TRICKS, QUITE ORIGINAL.

Dress Circle and Stalls ..... \$2. Back Stalls ..... \$1. Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform, Back Seats, 50 Cents.

Single tickets for \$13. Transferable. Plans can be seen and tickets obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH, Limited.

Commencing at 9 o'clock. Doors open at 8.30 o'clock.

M. G. BARTON, Business Manager. W. ZIO PAYNE, Proprietor.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1246]

THE EASTERN THE GREAT EXTENSION NORTHERN AUSTRALASIA TELEGRAPH & CHINA TELEGRAPH COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG STATION. TELEGRAMS TO SHANGHAI, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW, November 19th, the Rates on foreign Telegrams to the above places, via CABLES, will be REDUCED TO TWENTY CENTS per word.

F. VON DER PFORTEN, Manager in China. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1261]

PUBLIC AUCTION OF VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION, ON SATURDAY, the 25th November, 1893, commencing at 2.45 P.M., AT "GLENHURST," KOWLOON, the residue of the ONSEVATORY, near the Residence of W. ROBINSON, Esq.

THE WHOLE OF HIS VALUABLE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, comprising:—

HALL FURNITURE, BEVELLED OVER-MANTELS, MARBLE-TOP & OCCASIONAL TABLES, PICTURES, ORNAMENTS, FENDERS AND IRONS, CURTAINS, CARPETS, RUGS, &c. &c.

SEMI-GRAND PIANO, by Broadwood and Sons. EXTENSION DINING-TABLE & CHAIRS, MIRROR BACKED SIDEBOARD and BUFFET, BUREAU, DINNER & DESSERT SERVICES, ELECTRO-PLATED and GLASS WARE, CUTLERY, &c.

HALL and HOLTZ MADE BED-ROOM SUITE complete, IRON & BRASS MOUNTED BEDSTEAD, &c. &c. PANTRY and KITCHEN REQUISITES, BATH-ROOM REQUISITES, FLOWERS and PLANTS, &c. &c.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On view from Friday, the 24th instant. TERMS OF SALE.—At customary. GEO. P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1263]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI.

THE Company's Steamship

"FOKION," Captain Davis, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 21st instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAIRRAK & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1260]

"GIBB" LINE OF CHINA AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMERS.

FOR SWITNEY AND MELBOURNE. (Taking through Cargo for TASMANIA, NEW ZEALAND, &c. &c.)

THE Steamship

"TARTAR," Captain Bailey, will be despatched for the above Ports on THURSDAY, the 23rd instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1259]

Intimations. CENTRAL HOTEL, SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c. The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1893.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS—"CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY, PROPRIETOR.

736

SOUTHALLS MOSQUITO CONES

The only remedy which has been found effectual in securing immunity from the attacks of Mosquitoes and other venomous insects.

By burning one of SOUTHALLS MOSQUITO CONES in a room before going to bed, PERFECT REST & UNDISTURBED SLEEP ARE INSURED, as the fumes from the Cone drive away, stifle or kill all insect life, thus rendering Mosquito Curtains Quite Unnecessary.

These Cones are composed entirely of Aromatic Plants carefully selected for their insecticidal properties, and although destructive to insects, they are quite harmless to men and animals. The odour when burning is very agreeable, and hence they may be used to fumigate sick rooms as the most delicate invalid can support the fragrance.

Manufactured Only in the Laboratories of Southall Bros. & Barclay, ENGLAND.

Sold in Boxes of 24 Cones by all Chemists and Storekeepers; and by A. S. WATSON & CO., Hong Kong, Shanghai, and Treaty Ports.

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-CREAM

WHITENS THE SKIN, IMPARTS TO IT THE TRANSPARENCY AND SMOOTHNESS OF YOUTHFULNESS.

Destroys Wrinkles L. LEGRAND'S ORIZA PERFUMERY

Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL 11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY FIRMS

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN'S LODGE OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on MONDAY, the 20th instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1262]

EOTHEN MARK LODGE, No. 24, E.C. A REGULAR MEETING of the EOTHEN MARK LODGE will be held at the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on THURSDAY, the 23rd inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1255]

ST. ANDREW'S CHAPTER, HONGKONG, No. 218, S.C. A REGULAR CONVOCAION of the above Chapter will be held in the FREEMASONS' HALL, Zealand Street, on FRIDAY, the 24th inst., at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting Companions are cordially invited. Hongkong, 18th November, 1893. [1256]

NOTICE. FROM the 1st of November next, the SHANGHAI BUTCHERY will be consigned to supply BRAWN, LARD IN BLADDERS, FRESH AND PICKLED ENGLISH PORK, SAUSAGES, &c. &c. Also, BEEF IN JOINTS AND CORNED, BLACK PUDDINGS, PORK AND GAME PIES. S. R. GALE, Shanghai, 13th October, 1893. [1260]

Hotels.

FUJIYA HOTEL, MIYANOSHITA, YOKOHAMA. Four and a half hours from Yokohama.

FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATION. NATURAL HOT SPRINGS.

THE ELECTRIC LIGHT IN ALL THE BUILDINGS.

TWO NEW ENGLISH BILLIARD TABLES. EXCELLENT CUISINE.

S. N. YAMAGUCHI, Proprietor.

THE WESTERN HOTEL, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST. OLD "BEN" PRES



